

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

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SECTION

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SECTION I

GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the periods indicated:

6 - 25 June

DATE	FILE NO.	SUBJECT	TO	FROM
June 8	Kai-hatsu No. 546	Re: Unforwarded a copy of the check list on monthly accounts of annual expenditures for the final term in fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors, Gifu & six other prefs.	Chief, Accounts Section
June 8	Kai-hatsu No. 547	Re: Failure to forward the actual accounting sheet to be attached to the report on amounts finally paid.	Governors, Akita & 3 other prefs.	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
June 6	Ei-hatsu No. 589	Re: Dealing with establishment of a health center and its branch station, etc.	All prefec- tural gover- nors.	Director, Public Sanitatio Bureau
June 7	Ei-hatsu No. 592	Re: Strengthening of the rodent and insect extermination program for this fiscal year.	Governor, Nara Pref.	"
June 7	Ei-hatsu No. 594	Re: Organizational reform of public health and change in personnel in charge of it.	All prefec- tural governors	"
June 8	Ei-hatsu No. 598	Re: Measures for prevention of hydropobia.	Governors, Tokyo & 5 other prefs.	"
June 8	Ei-hatsu No. 599	Re: Amendement to the Undemobi- lized Personnel Allowance Law.	All Prefec- tural governors.	"
June 8	Ei-hatsu No. 600	Re: Investigation into the actual circumstances of the prostitutes.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
July 8	Ei-hatsu No. 601	Re: Notice on the business confer- ence of competent officials for milk and meat sanitation.	All prefectural governors.	"

DATE	FILE NO.	SUBJECT	TO	FROM
June 9	Ei-hatsu No. 604	Re: Competency for water-works and drainage administration.	All pre- fectural governors	Director, Public Sanitatio Bureau
June 10	Ei-hatsu No. 608	Re: Prevention of rabies.	All pre- fectural governors.	"
June 10	Ei-hatsu No. 610	Re: Operation standard for dental group examination.	"	"
June 10	Ei-hatsu No. 611	Re: Report on examination results of artificial pregnancy interrup- tion by Local Eugenic Protection Commission under the provision of Article 14, Eugenic Protection Law.	"	"
June 11	Ei-hatsu No. 614	Re: Preventive inoculation and patient detecting plan against B Encephalitis in Okayama Prefecture.	Governor, Okayama Pref.	"
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
June 8	I-hatsu No. 502	Re: State subsidy to expenses of training schools, short courses etc. for public health nurses.	All pre- fectural governors.	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau.
June 8	I-hatsu No. 504	Re: Magnification of operation Area of hospital rationing.	Chief, each Medical Affairs Branch Office; Chief, Each National Hosp., Chief, each national Sanatorium.	"
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
June 6	Yaku-hatsu No. 1018	Re: Investigation concerning drug-stores and medicine selling.	All prefec- tural governors.	Director, Pharmaceu tical and Supply Bureau
June 6	Yaku-hatsu No. 1025	Re: Appointment of derivative etc., of barbitulic acid.	"	"

DATE	FILE NO.	SUBJECT	TO	FROM
June 6	Yaku-hatsu No. 1026	Re: Charge for identity card delivery to salesmen of sales on credit.	All pre- fectural governors.	Director, Pharmaceu- tical and Supply Bureau.
June 8	Yaku-hatsu No. 1039	Re: Investigation of actual condition of observation on pharmaceutical affairs.	"	"
June 8	Yaku-hatsu No. 1042	Re: Unofficial indication of allotment of rubber clogs to laborers of health supplies for the first quarter of 1949.	"	"
June 9	Yaku-hatsu No. 1044	Re: Inspection of chemicals manufactured from DDT.	"	"
June 10	Yaku-hatsu No. 1049	Re: Supervision of medicine etc., and distribution guidance and stationing of local staffs of state liability concerning dis- tribution of medicine and other sanitary materials.	"	"
June 10	Yaku-hatsu No. 1051	Re: Dealing of silver alloys in precious metals for dental use.	"	"
June 11	Yaku-hatsu No. 1057	Re: Manufacture of biological preparations.	"	"
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
June 7	Sha-hatsu No. 924	Re: Distribution of LAFA relief goods.	Governors, Tokyo & 8 other prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
June 7	Sha-hatsu No. 925	Re: Allotment of tents disposed of by U.S. Army for repair travel use.	Governor, Yamagata Prefecture	"
June 7	Sha-hatsu No. 928	Re: Consultation on change in the use of a facility esta- blished under urgent liveli- hood relief work.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
June 7	Sha-hatsu No. 935	Re: Allotment of petroleum-manu- factured articles for work- providing facility operation.	Governors, Osaka & 3 other prefs.	"

DATE	FILE NO.	SUBJECT	TO	FROM
June 8	Sha-hatsu No. 937	Re: Conference on guiding work for social work facilities.	Governors, Tokyo & 10 other prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
June 9	Sha-hatsu No. 939	Re: Answer to the request for assistance to get discharged coffee.	Governor, Fukui Pref.	"
June 9	Sha-hatsu No. 940	Re: Request of solatium estimate for those who are suffering from accidents caused by occupation forces.	Governor, Fukuoka Prefecture	"
June 10	Sha-hatsu No. 942	Re: Investigation of needy women's families.	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other prefs.	"
June 11	Sha-hatsu No. 949	Re: Investigation of foreign nationalities and persons with- out nationalities receiving public assistance.	Governors, Shizuoka & 1 other pref.	"
June 11	Sha-hatsu No. 950	Re: State subsidy to the expenses of specified woman protection works.	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other prefs.	"
June 11	Sha-hatsu No. 956	Re: Allotment of cotton sewing thread for repair travel use.	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	"
June 11	Sha-hatsu No. 964	Re: Consultation on protecting facilities under Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
June 6	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 153	Re: Investigation of social work institutions.	All prefec- tural governors	Director, Children Bureau
June 7	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 154	Re: Expense necessary for guidance and diffusion of Consumers' Live- lihood Cooperative Association.	"	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
June 8	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 156	Re: Short course of practical work in statistics and in- vestigation of social work.	"	"

DATE	FILE NO.	SUBJECT	TO	FROM
June 10	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 157	Re: Treatment in case that a baby rationed in a nursing facility under Child Welfare Law will received artificial nutriment expense according to the application of Daily Life Security Law.	All prefectural governors	Director, Children's Bureau
June 11	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 160	Re: Management of work providing shop by a consumers' livelihood security association.	"	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
June 11	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 161	Re: Investigation of using conditions of immovables transferred to Ministry of Welfare among the property of Kyojo-kai, a dissolved organization.	"	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
June 7	Ji-otsu-hatsu No. 25	Re: State liability to facility expenses of nursery and maternal and child home.	"	Director, Children's Bureau
June 7	Ji-hatsu No. 509	Re: Opening of short course for Child Welfare officials.	Governor, Saitama Pref.	"
June 7	Ji-hatsu No. 510	Re: Allotment of petroleum manufactured articles for June.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
June 8	Ji-hatsu No. 513	Re: Sending of example collection on child welfare work treatment.	"	"
June 8	Ji-otsu-hatsu No. 26	Re: Investigation of accommodating facilities for wandering mothers and children.	"	"
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
June 6	Ho-hatsu No. 61	Re: Report on loss and damage of cash and articles.	Chief, Insurance Sect., Each Pref.; Head, Each Social Insurance Branch Office; Director, Chiba National Sanatorium	Director, Insurance Bureau

Repatriation Relief Agency

June 6	En-shi- No. 611	Re: Supply of beddings for wintering of the repatriates from abroad.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
June 7	En-shi No. 615	Re: Assistance in getting position to the repatriates from Saghalien without relations.	Governor, Tokushima Pref.	"
June 9	En-go No. 621	Re: Sending of roster of Koreans permitted to return by GHQ of SCAP.	Governors, Hyogo & 9 other prefs.	"
June 10	En-go- No. 623	Re: Prolongation of available term for Koreans permitted to return by GHQ of SCAP	Governors, Tokyo & 2 other prefs.	"
June 10	En-go No. 624	Re: State charge to the expense necessary for repatriation relief "Love Campaign".	All prefectural governors.	"
June 11	En-shi No. 625	Re: Delivery of national grant-in-aid on operating funds for loan of rehabilitation funds to the needy persons in 1949.	"	"
June 11	En-shi No. 626	Re: Delivery of national grant-in-aid on operating funds for loan of rehabilitation funds to the needy persons.	"	"
June 11	En-go No. 627	Re: Re-delivery of repatriation certificate.	Governor, Aomori Pref.	"
June 11	En-go No. 628	Re: Investigation of unrepatriated Japanese civilians.	All prefectural governors.	"
June 11	En-shi No. 630	Re: Disbursement of public funds to a private person.	Governor, Yamagata Prefecture.	"
June 11	En-go No. 632	Re: Change of available term for Koreans permitted to return by GHQ of SCAP.	All prefectural governors	"
June 6	Ichi-fuku No. 2899	Re: Funeral etc., of the war dead etc.	Chief, Service Section Each Prefecture	Director, Demobilization Bureau

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
June 13	Kai-hatsu No. 575	Re: Personal audit.	Governors, Nagasaki & Fukuoka Prefs.	Chief, Accounts Section
June 14	Kai-hatsu No. 576	Re: Results of inspection on loss and damage of articles.	Chiefs of Civil Life Depts., Saitama & Fukui Prefs.	"
June 14	Kai-hatsu No. 586	Re: Actual account list to be accompanied with reports of final sum of disbursement.	Governors, Iwate & Kumamoto Prefs.	"
June 14	Kai-hatsu No. 587	Re: Oversight of accompanying copies of final month total check list of annual expen- diture to be accompanied with reports of annual expenditure accounts.	Governors, Iwate & Ibaragi Prefs.	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
June 13	Ei-hatsu No. 618	Re: Indication of use according to Provision of Article 13, Food Sanitation Law.	Governor, Niigata Pref.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
June 13	Ei-hatsu No. 620	Re: Regular Staff of Health Centers.	All Prefec- tural governors.	"
June 14	Ei-hatsu No. 622	Re: Health service movement of Red Cross Service Group.	"	"
June 14	Ei-hatsu No. 624	Re: Opening of local work consultations concerning disease prevention and acute infectious disease prevention and short courses for technical leaders of tuberculosis preven- tion.	"	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
June 14	Ei-hatsu No. 629	Re: Work of pelt certification.	All prefec- tural governors.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
June 15	Ei-hatsu No. 633	Re: Certification of public enterprises (waterworks and drainage).	"	"
June 15	Ei-hatsu No. 635	Re: Treatment of so called "Roten Inshoku Eigyosha (Eating Stall Keepers)".	"	"
June 16	Ei-hatsu No. 636	Re: The 40th anniversary of enforce- ment of Leprosy Prevention Law, and official commendation of deserving persons.	"	"
June 17	Ei-hatsu No. 643	Re: Selection of students for the 9th Sanitation Supervision Course.	"	"
June 17	Ei-hatsu No. 646	Re: Application for charge of ex- penses of Health Centers for 1949.	"	"
June 17	Ei-hatsu No. 648	Re: Distribution of disease pre- vention expenses for 1949.	Governors, Hokkaido & Aomori Prefs.	"
June 17	Ei-hatsu No. 649	Re: Revision on public enter- prise report etc.	All prefec- tural governors.	"
June 18	Ei-hatsu No. 650	Re: Application for National Treasury Grant on extermina- tion of rats and mice and insects for 1949.	"	"

Medical Affairs Bureau

June 14	I-hatsu No. 517	Re: Enforcement of Public Health Nurse, Midwife and Nurse School and Training School Appointment Regulations.	"	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau Director, University & Science Bureau, Ministry o Education.
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Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
June 15	I-hatsu No. 519	Re: Enforcement of Law of Dissection and Preservation of Dead Body.	All pref- tural governors.	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
June 16	I-hatsu No. 523	Re: Electric resistance measure- ment examination.	All National Hospitals, National Sanatoriums and Branch Offices of Medical Affairs Bureau.	"
June 17	I-hatsu No. 529	Re: Partial amendment on mark list of social insurance medical fee.	"	"
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
June 11	Yaku-hatsu No. 1058	Re: Narcotics for home use.	All prefec- tural governors.	Director, Pharmaceuti- cal and Supply Bureau
June 14	Yaku-hatsu No. 1077	Re: Decision of allotment quantity of medical supplies for the second quarter of 1949.	"	"
June 16	Yaku-hatsu No. 1080	Re: Dealing of confiscated narcotics, remained narcotics etc.	"	"
June 17	Yaku-hatsu No. 1104	Re: Investigation accompanied by the re-examination of preventive inoculation liquid.	"	"
June 15	Yaku-shu No. 461	Re: Detection of bad medical drugs.	"	"
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
June 13	Sha-hatsu No. 971	Re: Opening of short course for social workers in Shikoku District.	Governors, Kagawa & other 2 Prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
June 13	Sha-hatsu No. 972	Re: Trouble prevention on LARA relief goods.	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
June 13	Sha-hatsu No. 976	Re: Additional distribution of clothes, LARA relief goods.	Governor, Hokkaido.	"
June 13	Sha-hatsu No. 977	Re: Distribution of LARA relief goods.	"	"
June 13	Sha-hatsu No. 978	Re: Opening of consultation on guidance work to social work facilities.	Governors, Osaka & other 2 Prefs.	"
June 14	Sha-hatsu No. 991	Re: Conference concerning establishment of protection facilities under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
June 15	Sha-hatsu No. 992	Re: Distribution of kids, LARA relief goods.	Governor, Tochigi Pref.	"
June 16	Sha-hatsu No. 994	Re: Grant in excess of standard amount for living aid expense and Grant in excess of standard amount for temporary aid under Daily Life Security law.	Governor, Shimane Pref.	"
June 16	Sha-hatsu No. 995	Re: Utilization of former "Osaka Kyojokaikan".	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
June 16	Sha-hatsu No. 996	Re: Grant in excess of standard amount for vocational aid under Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
June 16	Sha-hatsu No. 997	Re: Temporary grant of living aid under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
June 16	Sha-hatsu No. 998	Re: Improvement of protection facilities under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Ibaragi Pref.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Social Affairs Bureau</u>				
June 16	Sha-hatsu No. 999	Re: Grant in excess of standard amount for living aid expense under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Ibaragi Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau.
June 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1000	Re: Temporary grant of living aid under Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Nagano Pref.	"
June 18	Sha-hatsu No. 1005	Re: Allotment of rubber belt for work providing facility use.	Governors, Yamagata & other 10 Prefs.	"
June 18	Sha-hatsu No. 1008	Re: Investigation of foreign nationalities and persons without nationalities receiving public assistance.	Governors, Fukushima & other 3 Prefs.	"
June 15	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 162	Re: Allotment of rear-cars for social work facility use.	All prefectural governors.	"
June 15	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 163	Re: Distribution of IARA relief goods. (original textile)	"	"
June 15	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 164	Re: Partial amendment of Consumers' Livelihood Co-operative Association Law with promulgation of law concerning adjustment etc., of laws concerned as the result of establishment of Judicial Affairs Bureau and Local Judicial Affairs Bureaus.	"	"
June 15	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 165	Re: Actual work and accurate account report to National Treasury Grant for guidance and diffusion expenses of Local Consumers' Livelihood Co-operative Associations in 1948.	Governors, Aomori & other 33 Prefs.	"
June 15	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 166	Re: Dealing of clothes, IARA relief goods, in accommodating facilities.	All prefectural governors.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
June 14	Ji-hatsu No. 530	Re: Recommended films.	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
June 14	Ji-hatsu No. 531	Re: Enforcement of Law amending a part of Child Welfare Law and Juvenile Law.	All prefec- tural governors.	"
June 15	Ji-hatsu No. 534	Re: State liability of nursery establishment expense in 1949.	Governors, Okayama & Ehime Prefs.	"
June 15	Ji-hatsu No. 537	Re: Dealing of expenses accom- panying with operation of food supply in nursing facilities.	All prefec- tural governors.	"
<u>Insurance Bureau</u>				
June 14	Ho-hatsu No. 63	Re: Opening of conference of General Affairs Unit Chiefs, Insurance Sections, and General Affairs Section Chiefs, Insurance Offices.	Chief, Insurance Section, each Pref. Head, each Social In- surance Branch Office.	Director, Insurance Bureau
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
June 13	En-shi No. 633	Re: Allotment of matings neces- sary to equip accommodating facilities for the repatri- ates in 1949.	All prefec- tural governors.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
June 13	En-shi No. 636	Re: Allotment of materials and cement to equip accommodating facilities for the repatriates in the first quarter of 1949.	" (except Saitama & other 12 Prefs.)	"
June 13	En-shi No. 638	Re: Delivery of State Liability for the funds to be lent as rehabilitation funds to the needy in 1949.	All prefec- tural governors.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
June 13	En-shi No. 639	Re: Subscription accompanying with love campaign for repatri- ation relief.	All prefec- tural governors.	Director, Repatria- tion Relief Bureau
June 15	En-go No. 643	Re: Moving of dwelling place of Koreans who got permission of SCAP to return.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis.	"
June 15	En-go No. 644	Re: Application for State Sub- sidy to relief in train and at station in 1949.	All prefec- tural governors.	"
June 15	En-go No. 645	Re: Annulment of permission to Koreans who got permission of SCAP to return.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis.	"
June 15	En-shi No. 646	Re: Opening of work consultation concerning rehabilitation funds and accommodating facilities for the repatriates.	All prefec- tural governors.	"
June 16	En-go No. 652	Re: Sending of list of unrepatriated person who are receiving allowance from each liquidation office of Korean Government-General (Chosen Sotoku-fu) and Saghalien Govern- ment (Karafuto-Cho).	"	"
June 17	En-shi No. 655	Re: Change of articles of National Union of Repatriates Bodies, a corporate juridical person.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis.	"
June 17	En-shi No. 656	Re: Change of articles of Associa- tion for Recovery and Promotion of Repatriates, a corporate Juridical person.	"	"
June 18	En-go No. 665	Re: Sending of list of Koreans who got permission of SCAP to return.	Governors, Iwate & other 21 Prefs.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
June 18	En-shi No. 666	Re: Strengthening and improvement of operation of rehabilitation fund lending work.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau.
June 15	Ichi-fuku No. 2908	Re: Delivered amount of funds from State Liability under the jurisdiction of service Section of each prefecture in the first and second quarters.	"	Director, Demobilization Bureau
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
June 25	Kai-hatsu No. 634	Re: Items of budget.	Governors, Hokkaido & other 28 prefectures.	Chief, Accounts Section
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
June 20	Ei-hatsu No. 652	Re: Prevention of typhus and eruptive fever.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
June 20	Ei-hatsu No. 653	Re: Suspension of DDT sprinkling for passengers on the board of Aomori-Hokodate connecting steamer.	Governors, Hokkaido & Aomori Prefs.	"
June 20	Ei-hatsu No. 657	Re: Report for approval of execution of water-supply enlargement work in Okaya City.	Governor, Nagano Prefecture.	"
June 20	Ei-hatsu No. 658	Re: Importance of sanitary guidance for milk dairy instruments.	All prefectural governors.	"
June 20	Ei-hatsu No. 661	Re: "Jomi" (Ethylglucoside)	Governors, Tokyo Metro.	"
June 20	Ei-hatsu No. 662	Re: Use expression according to the provisions of Article 13 of the Food Sanitation Law.	Governor, Iwate Pref.	"
June 20	Ei-hatsu No. 665	Re: Report for approval of water-supply construction.	Governor, Nagano Pref.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
<u>Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau</u>				
June 20	Yaku-hatsu No. 1119	Re: Approval for manufacturing of biological products.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Pharma- ceutical and Supply Bureau
June 22	Yaku-hatsu No. 1134	Re: Examination of pyrethrum emulsion for epidemic pre- vention.	"	"
June 22	Yaku-hatsu No. 1135	Re: Handling of narcotic in cases of violation.	"	"
June 22	Yaku-hatsu No. 1136	Re: Collection of national medicine, 1st edition.	"	"
June 24	Yaku-hatsu No. 1147	Re: Local transfer of building materials relating to sanitary articles in special group.	"	"
June 22	Yaku-shu No. 473	Re: Questions on the enforce- ment of the Poisons and Chemicals Business Control Law.	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

June 21	Sha-hatsu No. 1009	Re: Approval for protection facilities under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shimane Prefecture.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
June 21	Sha-hatsu No. 1010	Re: Temporal aid of living under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
June 21	Sha-hatsu No. 1011	Re: Application for excessive pay- ment of living aid expenses under the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
June 21	Sha-hatsu No. 1012	Re: Solatium for the damaged by Allied Forces.	"	"
June 21	Sha-hatsu No. 1014	Re: Investigation of foreigners with or without nationality who are receiving public aid.	Governor, Kanagawa Prefecture.	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
June 23	Sha-hatsu No. 1016	Re: Practical guidance and inspection of enforcement business of the Daily Life Security Law and emergency business under the Disaster Relief Law.	Governors, Fukui Prefecture & another.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
June 23	Sha-hatsu No. 1017	Re: Handling of those who come under the Daily Life Security Law in the national hospital or sanatorium.	Governor, Hokkaido.	"
June 23	Sha-hatsu No. 1019	Re: Temporal payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kyoto Prefecture.	"
June 23	Sha-hatsu No. 1020	Re: Extension of period for supply of clothes, bed-clothes and other clothing articles under the Disaster Relief Law.	Governor, Akita Pref.	"
June 23	Sha-hatsu No. 1025	Re: Special allocation of LARA relief goods.	Governors, Tokyo and another.	"
June 23	Sha-hatsu No. 1026	Re: Allocation of LARA relief goods for disaster.	Governors, Kagoshima & another.	"
June 23	Sha-hatsu No. 1027	Re: Partial amendment of sewing manufactures of clothing articles relating to national health insurance.	Governors, Tokyo and another.	"
June 23	Sha-hatsu No. 1028	Re: Use of building belonging to the former Kyojo-kai, Foundation Juridical Person.	Governor, Wakayama Prefecture.	"
June 25	Sha-hatsu No. 1030	Re: Selection of those to be admitted to vocational training institution for the physically handicapped.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
June 21	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 167	Re: Enforcement of the Community chest movement.	All prefectural governors.	"
June 21	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 168	Re: Investigation of local personnels whose pay is charged on the national treasury.	"	"

Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
June 23	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 169	Re: Inspection and guidance of public utility juridical persons.	All prefectural governors.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
June 23	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 170	Re: Quota of original cloth for sewing manufacture to be operated in industrial training schools.	"	"

Children's Bureau

June 20	Ji-hatsu No. 547	Re: Grant of school meal expenses in the National Juvenile Correction Institution.	Governor, Akita Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
June 20	Ji-hatsu No. 551	Re: Distribution of petroleum product for ships in July.	Governor Osaka-Pref.	"
June 23	Ji-hatsu No. 561	Re: Nursing facility expenses charged on the National Treasury in 1949.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	"
June 24	Ji-hatsu No. 364	Re: Inquiry accompanying the distribution of IARA relief goods.	Governor, Wakayama Prefecture.	"
June 24	Ji-otsu-hatsu No. 29	Re: Opening of shorter course for leaders of children's recreation camp.	All prefectural governors.	"
June 24	Ji-otsu-hatsu No. 30	Re: Quota of foreign paper in the 1st quarter, 1949.	"	"
June 25	Ji-otsu-hatsu No. 31	Re: Fixed number of personnel in the Prefectural Juvenile Correction Institution.	"	"
June 25	Ji-hatsu No. 556	Re: Sending of the Partial Amendment Law of the Child Welfare Law, etc.	"	"

Insurance Bureau

June 23	Ho-hatsu No. 64	Re: Test information of compensation responsibility of accounting personnel.	Chiefs, Insurance Sect. of all prefs. and Heads, Social Insurance Branch Offices.	Director, Insurance Bureau
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Date	File Number	Subject	To	From
June 23	Ho-hatsu No. 65	Re: Partial amendment designation of attached and evidential documents for accounts documents.	Chiefs, Insurance Sect. of all prefs., Heads, Social Insurance Branch Offices and Head of the Chiba National Sanatorium.	Director, Insurance Bureau
June 25	Ho-hatsu No. 66	Re: Handling of streptomycin injection in health insurance association.	All prefectural governors.	"
<u>Repatriation Relief Agency</u>				
June 22	En-butsu No. 680	Re: Sending of List of Koreans who were permitted to return home by G.H.Q. of SCAP (No. 56, No. 57.)	Governors, Osaka and 31 other prefs.	"
June 23	En-i No. 685	Re: Supply of medical care articles in train.	Governors, Tottori and 9 other prefs.	"
June 23	En-shi No. 700	Re: Guidance and bringing up of regeneration fund loan bodies.	All prefectural governors.	"
June 23	En-go No. 703	Re: Newspaper to be distributed among repatriates.	Governors, Osaka and Fukuoka Prefs.	"
June 23	Ichifuku No. 2924	Re: Inquiry on sending back of remains and things left of ex-service men who came from islands of Loochoo and Amami Oshima.	Chiefs, Service Sect. of all prefectures.	Director, Demobilization Bureau
June 24	Ichifuku No. 2924	Re: Broadcasting accompanying resuming of repatriation.	"	"
June 25	Ichifuku No. 2928	Re: Repatriation on the spot of those who are outside of areas of Soviet Russia.	"	"
June 22	En-butsu No. 679	Re: Partial amendment of quality of sale for a consideration of useless articles.	Governors, Kyoto and 2 other prefs.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Poliomyelitis

There is a higher incidence of poliomyelitis this year than last year in Japan. Similar increased incidence has been noted recently in other parts of the world. During the first 21 weeks, (through 28 May) of 1949 there were a total of 1619 cases of polio reported in the United States while 596 cases were reported in Japan. Outbreaks occurred in Reunion Island January to March 1949; Mouritius, November 1948 to February 1949; and, Ceylon, November-December 1948. During 1948 New Zealand reported 1170 cases of polio.

During the first six months (26 weeks) of 1949 there were a total of 765 cases of polio in Japan, compared to 226 in the same period the previous year. However, since reporting of polio began in September 1947, the reporting may not have been as complete last year as this year.

Since the indications are that poliomyelitis will continue to occur at a relatively high incidence this year, measures should be taken to inform the public of the dangers involved and of means to protect themselves. According to information recently published by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, chilling and fatigue are predisposing factors in the development of paralytic symptoms, flies are said to be definitely implicated in the spread of poliomyelitis, with evidence of recovery of the virus from food contaminated by flies, from flies themselves and from sewage polluted by the excreta of polio cases. Drinking water is probably an important factor, especially in Japan.

Health Department and Health Center activities should be directed towards general insect control with the elimination of fly breeding and protection of food from flies and toward the education of the public directed particularly towards families with children. The importance of boiling all drinking water and protecting of young children from contact with known cases, and from chilling or fatigue should be included in health measures and in publicity campaigns.

Ekiri

Ekiri, a highly fatal disease of children in Japan has not been well understood by Japanese workers, particularly as to its etiology and treatment. A Commission headed by Dr. Katharine Dodd visited Japan during the summer of 1947 to make a study of Ekiri. Based on this study, certain information has been assembled on the diagnosis and treatment of Ekiri and is published as Inclosure No. 1 to this Bulletin.

Information contained in this article will be of value to Civil Affairs Health Officers in advising Japanese health agencies on preventive and therapeutic measures which should be taken. Efforts should be directed towards the inclusion of adequate amounts of calcium in the diet, as well as taking the usual sanitary measures for the prevention of bacillary dysentery.

A more complete discussion of Ekiri, has been published in Pediatrics, January 1949, under the title, "The Etiology of Ekiri, a Highly Fatal Disease of Japanese Children," by Katharine Dodd, M.D. and others.

Medical Social Work Program in Health Centers

Due to the need for extreme economy in governmental operations, many positions have been considered for possible consolidation or elimination. Positions which have been newly established have been most critically considered. In this regard it is important that the health officials understand that medical social work is a basic part of the Health Center program and that any reduction of this program through loss of medical social workers be guarded against.

Special training has been given medical social workers in a ten-day course at the Institute of Public Health and also to a certain number in attendance at a three-months' course in medical social work at the Japan School of Social Work. (Refer to Section VII, this bulletin, Welfare Division, for additional information on Medical Social Work Trainees). It would be most unfortunate if the medical social work program should be crippled at the start before it has had an opportunity to demonstrate its usefulness.

SECTION III

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Nursing Affairs

The next four months course for the training of public health nurses will begin at the Institute of Public Health the first part of August. Civil Affairs Nurses are asked to furnish guidance in the selection of students for this refresher course.

The Japanese Midwives, Clinical Nurses and Public Health Nurses' Association is now publishing two monthly nursing journals. The "Kango" is published by the Main Association; Miss Yasuko Otake is the Editor. The "Public Health Nursing Journal" is published by the Public Health Section of the Association with Miss Sada Miura as the Editor. The Civil Affairs Nurses would contribute much to the success of these two journals if they would encourage the nurses of their prefectures to consider these journals as their journals and send articles and news items to them regularly. All articles should be sent to the editors, both of whom can be reached at the Association headquarters, 266 3 chome, Harajuku Shibuya-ku, Tokyo. The first issue of the "Kango" will be published 27 July.

SECTION IV

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Equine Encephalomyelitis

A total of 400,000 horses have been immunized for equine encephalomyelitis since the beginning of the program that was inaugurated February 1949. To date

twenty-eight cases have been reported of which only three were actually confirmed. In support of this program, DDT spray was utilized on approximately 480,000 farms throughout Japan where horses were known to be stabled. Over 200,000 gallons of DDT was allocated for this program.

Bovine Encephalomyelitis

Recent reports indicate the possibility of cattle being affected by the virus of equine encephalomyelitis. Symptoms as disclosed to date are similar in detail to those seen in horses. Blood samples are being drawn and sent to laboratories for study. During the epizootic of equine encephalomyelitis in 1948, laboratory tests disclosed neutralizing antibodies and comparable titres in cattle but no symptoms were observed. Additional studies are being made as this condition may be a new entity in the disease of cattle.

Weekly Animal Diseases

During the period 9 - 15 July, the following outbreaks of animal diseases occurred:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Gumma	Swine erysipelas	3
Kochi	Swine erysipelas	2
Yamanashi	Swine erysipelas	1
Fukushima	Swine erysipelas	1
Shizuoka	Swine erysipelas	4
Akita	Swine cholera	2
Iwate	Swine cholera	28
Toyama	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)
Fukuoka	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)
Hokkaido	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (suspect)

SECTION V

SUPPLY DIVISION

Pyrethrum Emulsion

During the period 21 - 27 June distribution of pyrethrum emulsion was made to the prefectures listed below. The emulsion is supplied in 50 gallon drums of the concentrate which is diluted one part to thirty parts of water prior to use. Distribution was made as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Drums</u>
Osaka	68
Hyogo	55
TOTAL	<u>123</u>

Distribution of Sprayers and Dusters

During the period 3 - 9 July, 13,106 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 26 prefectures as follows:

<u>Prefectures</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semiautomatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>	<u>Engine Sprayer</u>
Hokkaido	30	0	0	0	2
Iwate	70	0	71	100	0
Ibaraki	24	0	0	0	0
Fukushima	288	0	0	0	0
Tochigi	3616	60	0	50	0
Saitama	280	28	64	160	1
Chiba	320	280	135	280	3
Tokyo	648	350	156	360	2
Kanagawa	330	53	73	130	2
Niigata	100	0	0	110	0
Fukui	0	0	0	20	0
Nagano	0	25	20	0	0
Shizuoka	0	0	45	0	2
Aichi	24	60	0	60	0
Kyoto	1	0	0	100	0
Osaka	290	160	126	0	2
Wakayama	1000	0	0	250	0
Shimane	0	286	60	0	0
Hiroshima	120	70	15	0	0
Tokushima	0	0	100	0	3
Kochi	0	0	0	0	1
Fukuoka	510	400	0	100	0
Saga	500	0	0	0	0
Kumamoto	200	0	0	0	0
Oita	0	100	0	0	0
Miyazaki	50	300	0	0	0

Assay of Biologics

During the period 5 - 11 July the following biologics have been assayed and four to meet minimum standards:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity Unit:cc</u>
<u>Diphtheria Antitoxin</u>	Kitasato Institute	113	16,299
		114	14,463
<u>Smallpox Vaccine</u>	Kyoto Biseibutsu Institute	38	91,520
		39	91,520

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Quantity</u> <u>Unit:Doses</u>
<u>Smallpox Vaccine - Continued</u>			
	Handai Biseibutsu Institute	10	289,750
		11	280,400
		12	294,650
	Kagaku & Kessei Ryoho Institute	116	240,000
	Densenybo Institute	21850	479,000
<u>Typhoid and Paratyphoid</u>			<u>Unit:Doses</u>
	Kitasato Institute	705	39,350
		713	38,850
		751	39,350
		761	39,350
	Fuji Saikin	91	37,800
	Nitto Yakuhin	69	39,350
<u>Tuberculin</u>	Kekkaku Yobokai	1	8,826
		2	9,216

SECTION VI

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Hospital Narcotics

Narcotic administrators of all the major hospitals in Japan have been advised it is the responsibility of the hospital, under the Narcotic Law, to store narcotics safely. Although a steel safe with a combination lock is a suitable place to store narcotics, the hospital authorities are required to place such a safe so that it is reasonably protected from burglary. In addition the administrators have been advised that storage of a week's supply of narcotics in a place other than a safe is not acceptable as adequate protection for narcotics.

Narcotic Registrants

Information has been received that unauthorized persons have been conducted through some of the narcotic plants where narcotics are processed, compounded or packaged. The Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, has advised all such registrants that narcotic installations are not to be visited by any persons other than personnel who are working therein or who have obtained proper clearance.

SECTION VII

WELFARE DIVISION

Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe, Inc., (CARE)

The following report covers "CARE Operations in Japan" through 30 June 1949:

a. <u>Food</u>			
Total Packages received			29,939
Packages damaged, etc.	2,527		
Packages delivered	<u>17,975</u>		<u>20,502</u>
Total packages on hand			9,487
b. <u>Woolen</u>			
Total packages received			8,016
Packages damaged, etc.	60		
Packages delivered	<u>7,916</u>		<u>7,976</u>
Total packages on hand			40
c. <u>Blanket</u>			
Total packages received			2,644
Packages damaged, etc.	38		
Packages delivered	<u>1,782</u>		<u>1,820</u>
Total packages on hand			824
d. <u>Knitting</u>			
Total packages received			3,024
Packages damaged, etc.	24		
Packages delivered	<u>2,854</u>		<u>2,878</u>
Total packages on hand			146
e. <u>Cotton</u>			
Total packages received			4,980
Packages damaged, etc.	-		
Packages delivered	<u>1,396</u>		<u>1,396</u>
Total packages on hand			3,584

SECTION VIII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

National Health Insurance

The attention of the Welfare Officer of the Civil Affairs Team is called to Ho-hatsu Nos. 27 and 56 of 16 April and 25 May 1949, issued by the Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, to the Governors of each prefecture which govern the application for and distribution of national subsidies to National Health Insurance for the cost of administration, health guidance doctors and public health nurses in the current fiscal year. It is interesting to note that, for the first time, it is clearly

spelled out that subsidies received have to be returned by any insurer who fails to meet in actual operation the stipulated conditions under which they were received. (Section 4, paragraph C (1) of Ho-hatsu No. 27).

Medical Care Under Social Insurances

Conferences have been held with the Social Security Committee of the Japanese Medical Association for discussion of various subjects involving medical care given in accordance with the social insurance programs or matters related thereto. The Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund, the reviewing of medical care claims, the settlement of claims under National Health Insurance and doctors' income tax were among the subjects discussed.

Concerning the question of bringing about a settlement of outstanding medical care bills under National Health Insurance, it was suggested that there might be a variety of ways for settling these accounts according to local conditions but that as a standard recommendation it might seem reasonable to create a sinking fund to be fed from certain ear-marked revenues such as collection of past contribution, fines, interest on reserves, and perhaps a small share of current contributions.

As for the doctors' grievances in connection with inequities in the taxation of income derived from social insurances, all possible help was promised in representing justified complaints to the Shoup Taxation Mission currently studying the entire field of taxation in Japan. (See reference below).

Briefing of Shoup Taxation Mission

Meetings have been held with members of the United States Tax Mission to Japan under the leadership of Dr. Shoup which is currently studying the whole field of taxation and related issues. Present problems of social insurance taxation and tax collection, government subsidies, reserves, etc., were brought to the attention of the Mission. Likewise, petitions, grievances, recommendations, etc. received from groups with an interest in social insurance were transmitted to the Mission with recommendations for action; prominent among these were the complaints on the part of the doctors concerning taxation of their income derived from social insurance medical care.

Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund

No objection was raised by the Public Health and Welfare Section to the revision of certain report forms incidental to the operations of the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund. The forms which have been collected into one Appendix to the Enforcement Ordinance to the Law as revised effective 1 June 1949, concern the following matters on which reports are required from each Branch Office of the Fund.

Form No. 1. "Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund Inspection Certificate". This form is an identification card issued by the Ministry to Fund inspectors and bearing the inspector's name and title.

Form No. 1-2 is a standard form for the preparation of the budget of revenues and expenditures for administration of the Fund as required for each fiscal year.

Form 1-3 pertains to the annual settlement of accounts of the revenues and expenditures for the administration of the Fund.

Form 2 is an annual inventory form on which all properties of the Fund are to be listed each year,

Form 3 contains five separate forms, all annual, listing respectively (a) the number of insurers with whom contracts have been concluded; (b) the amounts of doctors' bills paid for each group of insurers (government-managed Health Insurance, society-managed Health Insurance, Seamen's Insurance, National Public Service Mutual Aid Associations, and National Health Insurance); (c) the amounts of deposits received from each group for payment of doctors bills; (d) the amount of deposits received from each to meet the administrative expenses; (e) a breakdown of (total) revenues and expenditures of the Fund by class.

Form 4 contains eight separate standard lists on which the following data, broken down by group of insurer, are to be reported each month: (a) Changes in the number of contracts with insurers; (b) Total of bills due and paid; (c) Total deposits for payment to doctors due and received; (d) Total deposits for administrative expenses due, received and paid out; (e) Reconciliation of actual administrative revenues and expenditures with those budgeted; (f) Summary of the result of the review and audit of doctors' bills broken down into general medical care, hospitalized and ambulatory (listed separately), and dental care given to primary insured and to dependents (listed separately), also the number of doctors involved, cases and days of sickness involved, number of points claimed by the doctors and (separately) approved by the Reviewing and Auditing Committee; finally the total amount paid to the doctors.

SECTION IX.

MEMORANDUM TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMs
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

3 Incls:

1. Ekiri - Diagnosis and Treatment. (Information to Civil Affairs Health Officers)
2. Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan
Week ended 9 July 1949.
3. Japanese Hospital Report - May 1949.

Inclosure No. 1 missing

During the twenty-eighth week, ended 9 July 1949, there were reported 23,343 cases of communicable disease compared with 22,424 cases in the preceding week. Some corrections were received, so comparisons in this digest are based upon corrected figures.

Diphtheria cases this week (188) decreased slightly from the preceding week (192), but deaths increased from 14 to 21. Current cases were 8 percent higher than in the twenty-eighth week of 1948 (174) but were approximately 55 percent below those (425) in the same period of 1947. More than half (25) of the prefectures had fewer cases this week than last week, 16 had more, and 4 remained the same. Gumma Prefecture recorded no cases in either period. This week's cases ranged from zero in 5 prefectures to 23 in Tokyo-to. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.3 and 20.6 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.4 and 2.1.

There were 40 percent more cases of dysentery this week (642) than last week (459), and deaths increased by nearly the same percentage, from 135 to 183. The present case figure was only slightly below that (650) for the same period of last year but was more than 45 percent less than the corresponding 1947 total (1,195). Cases increased over last week in 28 prefectures and decreased in half (14) of that number. The remaining 4 prefectures did not change. Nearly half of all current cases were in the following 7 prefectures: Tokyo-to (66), Gumma (52), Saitama (49), Aichi (49), Shizuoka (39), Nagasaki (32), and Tochigi (30). Thirty-eight additional prefectures had from 1 to 25 cases each, and the one remaining prefecture (Aomori) reported no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 41.9 and 8.8 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 11.9 and 2.4.

The number of typhoid fever cases this week (151) was 9 percent less than in the previous week (166). Deaths (18) did not change. This week's case total was 42 percent lower than that (259) for the same period of 1948 and was 62 percent below the corresponding 1947 figure (394). There were increases over last week in 18 prefectures, decreases in 16, and no change in 6. Six other prefectures reported no cases in either week. There were from 1 to 13 current cases in each of 36 prefectures, and no cases reported in the remaining ten. The current and cumulative case rates were 9.8 and 6.4 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.2 and 0.8.

There were 16 percent fewer paratyphoid fever cases this week (59) than last week (70), while the number of deaths (2) remained the same. Current cases were less than half of those recorded for each of the corresponding weeks of 1948 (124) and 1947 (122). Sixteen prefectures had decreases from last week, 10 had increases, and 6 did not change. The remaining 14 prefectures had no cases in either period. All cases this week occurred in less than half (22) of the prefectures, where cases ranged from 1 to 11 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.8 and 2.4 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

Four smallpox cases were reported this week compared with one last week. There have been no deaths recorded for four weeks. In the twenty-eighth weeks of 1948 and 1947 cases numbered zero and one respectively. All four of the current cases were reported by Wakayama Prefecture and occurred in Wakayama City. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were both 0.3, and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were no typhus fever cases or deaths reported this week. Last week no deaths were recorded, but there was one case. In the corresponding weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 1 and 34 cases respectively. The cumulative case and death rates were 0.2 and less than 0.1 respectively.

Malaria cases increased 12 percent, from 189 previously to 211 currently. Deaths also increased, from zero to 6. The number of cases this week was 23 percent greater than that (171) for the same period of last year but was 46 percent less than the corresponding 1947 total (394). Cases in nearly half (22) of the prefectures increased over last week, 9 decreased, and 6 did not change. The 9 remaining prefectures had no cases in either period. Sixty-eight percent (144) of this week's cases were in Shiga Prefecture, and 29 additional prefectures with from 1 to 8 cases each accounted for the remainder. The current and cumulative case

rates were 13.8 and 4.6 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.1.

Two Japanese "B" encephalitis cases and one death were reported this week compared with one case and no deaths last week. There were also 2 cases recorded in the same week of last year, but there were none in the corresponding 1947 week. The two cases and the one death this week, as was the one case last week, were all reported by Osaka Prefecture. One of the current cases was in Yao City, and the other case and the one death occurred in Minami-Kawachi gun. Last week's case was in Naka-Kawachi gun. The current case and death rates were both 0.1, and the cumulative case and death rates were both less than 0.1.

There were 39 percent more cases of scarlet fever this week (97) than there were in the preceding period (70). No deaths were recorded currently whereas last week there were two. The number of cases this week was more than a fourth higher than in the same week of last year (75) and more than double those (47) in the corresponding 1947 period. There were increases over last week in 18 prefectures, decreases in 8, and no change in 3. Seventeen additional prefectures recorded no cases in either week. Current cases in Tokyo-to (17), Hokkaido (14), and Nagano (13) amounted to 45 percent of the total cases, and 24 additional prefectures with from 1 to 7 cases each accounted for the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.3 and 6.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases increased from 27 last week to 30 currently. Deaths, however, decreased from 9 to 6. In the twenty-eighth weeks of 1948 and 1947 cases numbered 17 and 63 respectively. Increases over last week were recorded in 12 prefectures and decreases in 11. Four prefectures had the same number of cases in both weeks, and the remaining 19 had none in either period. Tokyo-to had 7 cases currently, and 16 prefectures with from 1 to 3 cases each reported the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were both 2.0, and the corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.5 respectively.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The number of measles cases decreased 16 percent, from 5,460 last week to 4,599 currently. The present number was well over 3 times that (1,409) for the same week of last year but was 20 percent below the corresponding 1947 figure (5,714). Cases decreased from last week in 36 prefectures, increased in 9, and did not change in one. The largest numeric changes occurred in Hokkaido and Aichi Prefecture, where cases increased by 240 and 100 respectively, and in Ibaraki and Shizuoka Prefectures, where they decreased by 102 and 98 respectively. Hokkaido (479 cases) and Aichi (447) together accounted for a fifth of the total cases this week, and 5 other prefectures, with from 153 to 253 cases each, accounted for an additional fifth. For the first time in 15 weeks one prefecture, Kochi, reported no measles cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 299.8 and 320.1 respectively.

Whooping cough cases this week (4,443) continued to increase and were 15 percent greater than in the preceding week (3,866). They were nearly three times those (1,575) in the same period of last year but were 20 percent lower than in the corresponding week of 1947 (5,524). Half of the prefectures had more cases this week than last week, and half had fewer cases. The largest numeric increases were in Hokkaido and Aichi Prefecture, with 181 and 105 more cases respectively. The largest decrease occurred in Hiroshima Prefecture where cases dropped by 68. Approximately a third of all cases this week were reported by the following 5 prefectures: Hokkaido (390); Tokyo-to (368); Aichi (270); Fukuoka (240); and Osaka (202). The current and cumulative case rates were 289.7 and 129.2 respectively.

There were 11 percent more cases of tuberculosis reported this week (10,867) than last week (9,791). The current number was approximately 30 percent higher than the corresponding totals for both 1948 (8,300) and 1947 (8,311). Cases increased over last week in 25 prefectures and decreased in 21. Prefectural case figures ranged from 28 to 1,216. The current and cumulative case rates were 708.5 and 574.7 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases decreased 5 percent, from 2,109 last week to 2,008 currently. The present figure was more than twice that (976) for the same period of last year but was 28 percent below the total (2,774) for the corresponding 1947 period. There were decreases from last week in 27 prefectures, increases in

17, and no change in 2. The largest numeric changes were an increase of 107 cases in Hokkaido and a decrease of 59 cases in Ibaraki Prefecture. Hokkaido reported 193 cases this week, and cases in the other 45 prefectures ranged from 7 to 97. The current and cumulative case rates were 130.9 and 222.7 respectively.

Influenza cases (42) nearly doubled since last week (22). The current figure was more than twice that (20) for the same week of last year and approximately 60 percent less than the number (108) for the corresponding 1947 period. Eighty-one percent of this week's cases were reported by Kagawa Prefecture (34). There were 4 in Oita Prefecture and one each in Fukui, Osaka, Shimane, and Yamaguchi Prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 2.7 and 4.1 respectively.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,746 and 110,686 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,816 and 99,782; and for chancroid, 398 and 13,676. The current totals for gonorrhea and chancroid were both higher than last week when they numbered 3,693 and 385 respectively. Syphilis cases, however, decreased from last week (3,854). All totals this week were lower than those in the same week of last year. At that time there were recorded 4,145 syphilis cases, 4,002 gonorrhea cases, and 528 chancroid cases. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 244.2 and 257.7 respectively; gonorrhea, 248.8 and 232.3; and chancroid, 25.9 and 31.8.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 9 JULY 1949

Prefecture	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	18	4	590	79	5	1	105	10
AOMORI	3	1	150	12	-	2	33	6
IWATE	4	2	205	30	7	-	66	5
MIYAGI	3	-	285	20	3	-	55	7
AKITA	2	-	210	16	3	-	54	8
YAMAGATA	2	-	120	14	12	4	70	9
FUKUSHIMA	5	-	145	16	9	5	52	24
IBARAKI	-	-	140	12	21	8	188	90
TOCHIGI	6	1	135	11	30	12	99	43
GUMMA	-	-	109	14	52	15	296	72
SAITAMA	6	1	187	14	49	14	202	60
CHIBA	2	1	*135	19	7	6	65	30
TOKYO	23	2	679	80	66	12	524	109
KANAGAWA	4	1	250	34	12	6	126	29
NIIGATA	8	-	375	35	25	6	129	33
TOYAMA	1	-	150	21	6	2	27	11
ISHIKAWA	2	-	149	15	2	2	19	10
FUKUI	2	-	80	8	4	3	24	6
YAMANASHI	-	-	39	8	4	2	* 18	7
NAGANO	3	-	190	18	7	2	48	14
GIFU	4	-	103	17	17	7	69	19
SHIZUOKA	5	1	175	23	39	12	195	54
AICHI	3	1	210	17	49	19	214	77
MIE	1	-	144	8	11	6	49	15
SHIGA	2	-	69	5	4	-	14	1
KYOTO	6	-	103	11	14	2	79	15
OSAKA	4	-	220	21	22	3	179	18
HYOGO	6	1	283	29	13	3	82	23
NARA	1	-	62	8	5	2	11	4
WAKAYAMA	1	-	59	-	5	1	26	7
TOTTORI	2	-	50	7	1	-	8	3
SHIMANE	2	-	159	11	4	2	35	7
OKAYAMA	3	-	100	17	6	4	30	10
HIROSHIMA	6	-	244	14	3	2	60	18
YAMAGUCHI	3	-	180	16	4	-	26	14
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	62	3	3	1	20	8
KAGAWA	2	-	86	11	3	-	16	7
EHIME	1	-	111	16	3	2	*63	22
KOCHI	1	1	87	2	1	-	26	6
FUKUOKA	13	-	548	53	21	1	74	18
SAGA	3	-	275	18	18	3	37	10
NAGASAKI	3	-	249	19	32	3	62	11
KUMAMOTO	-	-	144	12	1	1	29	15
OITA	6	1	221	24	19	2	47	18
MIYAZAKI	5	-	308	27	17	3	94	26
KAGOSHIMA	11	3	276	41	3	2	18	9
<hr/>								
TOTAL	188	21	8851	906	642	183	3763	1018
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	12.3	1.4	20.6	2.1	41.9	11.9	8.8	2.4
Previous	12.5	0.9			30.0	8.8		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	7	1	71	11	2	-	24	2
AOMORI	1	-	24	3	1	-	12	-
IWATE	2	-	32	7	2	-	16	1
MIYAGI	5	-	112	12	-	-	52	5
AKITA	3	-	23	4	1	-	6	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	25	4	-	-	6	-
FUKUSHIMA	6	1	43	3	6	-	95	-
IBARAKI	2	-	30	4	2	-	15	-
TOCHIGI	2	1	34	6	3	-	8	-
GUMMA	3	-	28	5	-	-	11	1
SAITAMA	3	-	74	12	2	-	23	1
CHIBA	-	3	59	13	1	-	20	2
TOKYO	13	2	445	54	11	1	294	6
KANAGAWA	4	-	109	11	5	-	32	2
NIIGATA	6	-	126	5	1	-	30	1
TOYAMA	-	-	23	6	-	-	15	1
ISHIKAWA	1	-	18	3	2	-	16	-
FUKUI	10	-	56	4	4	-	15	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	7	2	-	-	3	1
NAGANO	5	-	46	2	1	-	32	-
GIFU	8	-	83	11	1	1	9	1
SHIZUOKA	4	1	88	12	2	-	69	4
AICHI	10	-	147	13	6	-	42	-
MIE	10	1	123	13	-	-	33	3
SHIGA	1	-	8	-	-	-	6	-
KYOTO	6	-	78	6	-	-	9	-
OSAKA	6	1	98	17	1	-	18	-
HYOGO	2	1	121	11	-	-	7	-
NARA	2	-	35	7	-	-	5	-
WAKAYAMA	6	-	19	1	-	-	12	-
TOTTORI	3	1	34	3	1	-	5	-
SHIMANE	1	-	31	5	-	-	6	-
OKAYAMA	2	3	35	11	-	-	7	-
HIROSHIMA	6	1	126	11	3	-	30	2
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	9	-	-	-	6	-
TIKUSHIMA	2	-	27	1	-	-	3	-
KAGAWA	1	-	16	1	-	-	5	1
EHIME	-	1	40	5	-	-	9	1
KOCHI	1	-	56	8	1	-	4	2
FUKUOKA	5	-	99	12	-	-	21	-
SAGA	-	-	35	4	-	-	4	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	21	3	-	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	10	3	-	-	5	-
OITA	-	-	14	3	-	-	4	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	10	4	-	-	1	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	151	18	2754	336	59	2	1052	38
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	9.8	1.2	6.4	0.8	3.8	0.1	2.4	0.1
Previous	10.8	1.2			4.6	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	*-	-	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	3	-	-	-	12	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	62	7	-	-	18	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	4	-	9	-	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	17	2	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	4	-	*121	11	-	-	85	6
<hr/>								
RATE								
CURRENT	0.3	-	0.3	0.0	-	-	0.2	0.0
PREVIOUS	0.1	-			0.1	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 9 July 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAP "B"		ENCEPHALITIS	
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	31	2	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	8	-	22	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	2	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	14	-	-	-	2	1
TOCHIGI	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
GUUMA	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	2	-	13	-	-	-	1	1
CHIBA	3	-	22	2	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	1	-	73	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	4	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	27	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	10	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	6	-	25	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	13	2	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	144	3	1208	3	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	3	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	4	-	16	-	2	1	3	1
HYOGO	1	-	30	1	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	7	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	2	-	13	1	-	-	-	-
HIOGOSHIMA	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	1	11	1	-	-	-	-
TOGUSHIMA	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
EHIMA	-	-	16	* 1	-	-	1	-
KOCHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
FUTUYAMA	-	1	40	1	-	-	-	-
SAGA	2	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	3	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	2	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	2	-	15	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	211	6	1970	* 30	2	1	8	3
RATE								
Current	13.8	0.4	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Previous	12.3	-			0.1	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SCARLETFEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	14	-	285	7	-	-	100	18
AOMORI	1	-	16	-	-	-	23	3
IWATE	1	-	33	-	1	-	19	4
MIYAGI	-	-	27	1	-	-	42	11
AKITA	2	-	24	-	-	-	23	3
YAMAGATA	2	-	34	1	1	-	21	10
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	40	1	1	-	39	10
IBARAKI	3	-	31	-	1	-	27	7
TOCHIGI	5	-	33	1	-	-	8	2
GUMMA	-	-	60	-	1	-	13	5
SAITAMA	7	-	117	4	-	-	19	7
CHIBA	1	-	60	1	-	-	15	5
TOKYO	17	-	605	8	7	3	126	35
KANAGAWA	7	-	127	-	-	-	49	12
NIIGATA	-	-	* 31	2	-	-	13	3
TOYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	11	7
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	1
FUKUI	-	-	5	-	-	-	6	1
YAMANASHI	1	-	28	5	-	-	6	1
NAGANO	13	-	187	1	-	-	11	5
GIFU	1	-	42	2	-	-	5	1
SHIZUOKA	2	-	36	-	1	-	18	7
AICHI	2	-	104	-	-	-	6	2
MIE	3	-	36	-	-	-	7	1
SHIGA	-	-	75	-	-	-	5	3
KYOTO	1	-	184	-	-	-	20	9
OSAKA	4	-	111	2	2	-	53	20
HYOGO	2	-	51	1	1	-	21	3
NARA	1	-	22	1	2	-	5	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	23	-	-	-	1	-
TOTTORI	1	-	15	-	1	-	18	5
SHIMANE	-	-	47	-	-	-	3	2
OKAYAMA	1	-	95	1	-	-	4	2
HIROSHIMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	39	-	-	-	7	2
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	2
KAGAWA	1	-	10	-	-	-	6	-
EHIME	-	-	18	-	2	-	9	3
KOCHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
FUKUOKA	2	-	20	-	3	1	34	8
SAGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	12	-	-	-	5	1
KUMAMOTO	1	-	4	-	1	1	7	2
OITA	-	-	6	-	1	-	7	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	1
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	-	3	1	5	4
TOTAL	97	-	*2737	39	30	6	839	235
RATE								
Current	6.3	-	6.4	0.1	2.0	0.4	2.0	0.5
Previous	4.6	0.1			1.8	0.6		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 9 July 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOPPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	479	8651	390	5120	922	18877
AOMORI	36	836	113	842	198	4102
IWATE	38	649	31	613	232	4732
MIYAGI	62	1151	89	1368	193	5801
AKITA	60	1018	75	789	193	3455
YAMAGATA	67	852	82	1177	132	3334
FUKUSHIMA	74	1753	65	697	177	4117
IBARAKI	50	2461	33	628	85	3505
TOCHIGI	53	476	60	617	123	2559
GUMMA	81	1904	61	1460	147	3082
SAITAMA	162	2584	161	1890	257	4909
CHIBA	67	1523	108	450	195	3836
TOKYO	253	10833	368	4187	1216	29797
KANAGAWA	131	2751	161	1680	339	7083
NIIGATA	149	4519	132	1500	334	6634
TOYAMA	129	4827	35	1508	267	5766
ISHIKAWA	94	2527	53	967	173	3717
FUKUI	111	1365	41	403	91	2246
YAMANASHI	84	1502	29	225	58	1216
NAGANO	153	2042	131	2005	245	6253
GIFU	101	1834	78	1329	163	4063
SHIZUOKA	131	2612	115	1435	227	5186
AICHI	447	5232	270	2786	554	8946
MIE	111	4146	72	923	195	4141
SHIGA	109	4901	106	1391	84	2219
KYOTO	49	6123	132	1306	284	8328
HYOGO	168	4090	181	2203	479	8715
NARA	39	1279	9	199	35	1279
WAKAYAMA	28	1756	16	125	69	2245
TOTTORI	50	693	56	259	53	1921
SHIMANE	82	5532	12	538	96	3774
OKAYAMA	60	1049	105	949	309	5669
HIROSHIMA	88	4465	91	1679	320	8355
YAMAGUCHI	35	2740	68	648	153	4499
TOKUSHIMA	37	434	41	187	64	1832
KAGAWA	30	328	110	966	261	2644
EHIME	42	1264	125	2318	139	4251
KOCHI	-	322	1	124	28	1639
FUKUOKA	198	13718	240	3546	468	10489
SAGA	54	3420	103	748	125	2540
NAGASAKI	117	3208	35	602	153	4311
KUMAMOTO	75	3665	17	348	187	2952
OITA	21	2228	6	267	90	2758
MIYAZAKI	104	1388	18	273	164	3569
KAGOSHIMA	47	1066	16	395	156	3181
OSAKA	43	5757	202	1804	434	12308
TOTAL	4,599	137,474	4,443	55,474	10,867	246,835
RATE						
Current	299.8	320.1	289.7	129.2	708.5	574.7
Previous	356.0		252.0		638.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 9 July 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	193	7735	-	66
AOMORI	33	1753	-	16
IWATE	49	1980	-	-
MIYAGI	34	2128	-	13
AKITA	45	1405	-	-
YAMAGATA	49	1690	-	1
FUKUSHIMA	59	2573	-	5
IBARAKI	26	3085	-	2
TOCHIGI	37	1748	-	6
GUMMA	45	2637	-	71
SAITAMA	83	2754	-	56
CHIBA	21	1174	-	4
TOKYO	78	6300	-	85
KANAGAWA	59	2655	-	13
NIIGATA	90	3990	-	171
TOYAMA	56	3030	-	32
ISHIKAWA	27	1255	-	52
FUKUI	20	888	1	62
YAMANASHI	19	990	-	14
NAGANO	77	3259	-	82
GIFU	18	2237	-	31
SHIZUOKA	57	2554	-	28
AICHI	97	3436	-	40
MIE	33	2034	-	51
SHIGA	45	1551	-	34
KYOTO	23	1729	-	19
OSAKA	29	1984	1	206
HYOGO	67	2679	-	79
NARA	9	499	-	11
WAKAYAMA	13	911	-	6
TOTTORI	19	555	-	-
SHIMANE	16	1378	1	10
OKAYAMA	49	1973	-	14
HIROSHIMA	35	2140	-	89
YAMAGUCHI	19	1372	1	40
TOKUSHIMA	13	742	-	43
KAGAWA	58	988	34	57
EHIME	42	2993	-	47
KOCHI	7	720	-	1
FUKUOKA	42	3261	-	24
SAGA	28	1215	-	15
NAGASAKI	41	1319	-	49
KUMAMOTO	40	1525	-	26
OITA	9	703	4	26
MIYAZAKI	58	1154	-	44
KAGOSHIMA	41	953	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	2,008	95,634	42	1,741
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	130.9	222.7	2.7	4.1
Previous	137.5		1.4	
<hr/>				
See footnotes at end of table.				

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	WEEK ENDED			Cumulative Number for First 28 Weeks		
	9 July 1949	10 July 1948	12 July 1947	1949	1948	1947
Cases						
Diphtheria	188	174	425	8851	9461	18203
Dysentery	642	650	1195	3763	3721	5936
Typhoid fever	151	259	394	2754	3959	6928
Paratyphoid fever	59	124	122	1052	1373	1871
Smallpox	4	-	1	121	15	368
Typhus fever	-	1	34	85	398	919
Malaria	211	171	393	1970	2469	6028
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	97	75	47	2737	1608	1552
Epidemic meningitis	30	17	63	839	1227	2548
Japanese "B" encephalitis	2	2	-	8	6	6
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	4599	1409	5714	137474	41016	NA
Whooping cough	4443	1575	5524	55474	25968	NA
Tuberculosis	10867	8300	8311	246835	198235	NA
Pneumonia	2008	976	2774	95634	87963	NA
Influenza	42	20	108	1741	2340	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	21	12	28	906	884	1618
Dysentery	183	180	238	1018	849	1172
Typhoid fever	18	24	47	336	462	857
Paratyphoid fever	2	1	6	38	63	101
Smallpox	-	-	-	11	-	37
Typhus fever	-	1	1	6	28	75
Malaria	6	1	-	30	18	14
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	1	39	20	36
Epidemic meningitis	6	8	22	235	313	781
Japanese "B" encephalitis	1	-	-	3	2	5
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 28 Weeks		
	9 July 1949	10 July 1948	12 July 1947	1949	1948	1947
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	12.3	11.3	28.4	20.6	22.0	43.5
Dysentery	41.9	42.4	79.9	8.8	8.7	14.2
Typhoid fever	9.8	16.9	26.3	6.4	9.2	16.5
Paratyphoid fever	3.8	8.1	8.2	2.4	3.2	4.5
Smallpox	0.3	-	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.9
Typhus fever	-	0.1	2.3	0.2	0.9	2.2
Malaria	13.8	11.1	26.3	4.6	5.7	14.4
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	6.3	4.9	3.1	6.4	3.7	3.7
Epidemic meningitis	2.0	1.1	4.2	2.0	2.9	6.1
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	299.8	91.9	382.0	320.1	95.5	NA
Whooping cough	289.7	102.7	369.3	129.2	60.5	NA
Tuberculosis	708.5	541.1	555.6	574.7	461.6	NA
Pneumonia	130.9	63.6	185.4	222.7	204.8	NA
Influenza	2.7	1.3	7.2	4.1	5.4	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	1.4	0.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.9
Dysentery	11.9	11.7	15.9	2.4	2.0	2.8
Typhoid fever	1.2	1.6	3.1	0.8	1.1	2.0
Paratyphoid fever	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.1
Typhus fever	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Malaria	0.4	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.7	1.9
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 9 JULY 1949

(C) Current cases
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	19	406	284	4618	187	4747
AOMORI	4	98	28	1036	39	1222
IVATE	1	47	21	478	34	1001
MIYAGI	5	80	57	977	71	1393
AKITA	1	63	25	689	37	1072
YAMAGATA	-	23	30	653	61	1273
FUSHIMA	9	173	55	1324	90	1927
IBAPAKI	4	174	19	945	37	1353
TOCHIGI	6	122	64	1312	61	1764
GUMMA	10	147	40	1102	55	* 1525
SAITAMA	-	84	40	882	57	1444
CHIBA	8	196	47	1243	72	1914
TOKYO	21	1161	394	9037	208	7772
KANAGAWA	16	1085	360	8623	143	6036
NIIGATA	3	61	25	735	61	1646
TOYAMA	1	100	40	1268	34	1296
ISHIKAWA	2	114	33	1451	43	1264
FUKUI	4	96	32	655	29	803
YAMANASHI	5	97	28	582	31	684
NAGANO	2	83	50	1361	75	1500
GIFU	11	220	33	1905	27	998
SHIZUOKA	10	173	33	2031	81	2402
AICHI	12	1294	111	5832	120	5520
MIE	4	215	37	1069	42	1664
SHIGA	4	200	27	736	28	982
KYOTO	46	864	213	3142	217	4696
OSAKA	43	1208	251	6119	308	8529
HYOGO	24	* 857	179	* 5249	205	* 7081
NAHA	4	295	43	1334	54	1286
OKAYAMA	9	331	42	2019	42	1942
TOTTOPI	2	122	33	837	32	932
SHIMANE	-	37	12	413	22	576
OKAYAMA	9	466	82	2121	80	2468
HIFOSHIMA	13	621	175	4122	112	3736
YAMAGUCHI	4	271	59	3122	28	2229
TOKUSHIMA	2	56	39	515	50	906
KAGAWA	3	80	20	624	53	1558
EHIME	5	126	49	1065	38	1425
KOCHI	-	67	20	885	17	920
FUKUOKA	47	1052	361	8216	339	8153
SAGA	4	71	45	1506	54	1614
NAGASAKI	9	315	83	2752	125	3387
KUMAMOTO	1	63	53	1427	89	2058
OITA	7	97	55	1486	49	1598
MIYAZAKI	1	38	32	836	54	1003
KAGOSHIMA	3	122	57	1398	50	1337

TOTAL	398	* 13,676	3,816	* 99,782	3,746	110,686
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PATE						
Current	25.9	31.8	248.8	232.3	244.2	257.7
Previous	25.1		240.8		251.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
 VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
 COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1949, 1948, 1947

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 28 WEEKS		
	1949 9 July	1948 10 July	1947 12 July	1949	1948	1947
<u>NUMBER</u>						
CHANCROID	398	528	719	13676	23301	22338
GONORRHEA	3816	4002	4703	99782	134637	109887
SYPHILIS	3746	4145	2992	110686	126385	75254
<u>RATE</u>						
CHANCROID	25.9	34.4	48.1	31.8	54.3	53.3
GONORRHEA	248.8	260.9	314.4	232.3	313.5	262.4
SYPHILIS	244.2	270.2	200.0	257.7	294.3	179.7

FOOTNOTES

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

Number of Hospitals: The average number of hospitals in Japan in May 1949 (2970) rose slightly over the number for the previous month (2934). The average number of tuberculosis sanatoria remained the same (294), as did the average number of mental hospitals (122) and leprosaria (13). The average number of general hospitals rose from 2,505 to 2,541.

Bed Capacity: The average bed capacity of hospitals operating this month was 249,520, slightly higher than the average for last month (246,724). The average daily bed capacity of tuberculosis sanatoria was 54,134, as compared with 53,586 last month. The total number of beds available for tuberculosis patients in May including those available in general hospitals, was 75,641, slightly more than in April (74,622). The bed capacity of mental hospitals was 15,364, as compared with 15,210 the previous month. The total number of beds available for mental patients, including those available in general hospitals, was 16,918 as against 16,726 for April. The bed capacity of leprosaria also rose slightly, from 9,138 to 9,145. The bed capacity of general hospitals rose this month to 170,877, as compared to 168,790 last month. Of the total beds available in general hospitals this month, 21,507 (13 percent) were for tuberculosis patients, and 1,554 (1 percent) were for mental patients.

In-patient Load: The average daily in-patient load of all hospitals in Japan for May was 157,573, as compared to 148,882 for April, an increase of 6 percent. The in-patient load for tuberculosis sanatoria (41,304) was 5 percent higher than last month (39,870); including tuberculosis patients in general hospitals it was 62,792. For mental hospitals the average daily number of in-patients (12,287) was 3 percent higher than the corresponding number in the previous month (11,981); including mental patients in general hospitals it was 13,627. For leprosaria the number of in-patients (7,883) decreased 2 percent from April (8,062). For general hospitals the daily inpatient load this month (95,599) increased 7 percent over last month's average (88,969).

Out-patient Load: The average number of visitors to out-patient clinics in all hospitals (305,299) decreased 1 percent from last month's total (308,752). For tuberculosis sanatoria the number of out-patients rose 11 percent from a daily average of 4,252 in April to 4,716 in May. For mental hospitals there was a slight decrease, from 508 to 495. The daily average number of visitors to out-patient clinics in leprosaria increased from 20 last month to 22 in the current month. The daily average of out-patients in general hospitals this month (300,066) was 1 percent lower than last month (303,972).

Bed Occupancy: In May, the average daily occupancy of all hospitals amounted to 63.2 percent of bed capacity in Japan, as compared with 60.3 last month. Twenty-eight of the prefectures reported bed occupancy ratios within 10 percent plus or minus of the national average. In 10 prefectures the occupancy was more than 10 percent below the national figure, including Yamanashi Prefecture where the ratio (48.7) was more than 20 percent below. Eight prefectures exceeded the national average by more than 10 percent, of which Fukuoka (30.5) and Shimane (77.2) were over 20 percent higher. For tuberculosis sanatoria the average daily occupancy ratio was 77.2 as compared with 74.4 last month. There was considerable variation in occupancy ratios among the prefectures. Only 9 fell within a range of 10 percent plus or minus of the national figure. In 24 prefectures the occupancy ratio was more than 10 percent above the national average, and in 13 it was as much below. Yamanashi Prefecture reported a ratio (113.8) more than 40 percent above the national average, and Shimane one (104.8) over 30 percent above. One prefecture, Ishikawa, had a ratio (52.8) more than 30 percent below the national average. The daily occupancy ratio for all tuberculosis beds including those in general hospitals was 83.0 as compared with 80.5 last month. Occupancy ratios in mental hospitals also showed considerable variation. For all Japan the ratio was 80.0 as compared with 78.8 last month. Only 13 prefectures had ratios within a range of 10 percent plus or minus of the national average, 19 prefectures had ratios more than 10 percent above, and 12 below. The remaining 2 prefectures have no mental hospitals. Iwate Prefecture had a ratio (173.3) over twice as high as the national average, and the ratios in Shimane (137.1) and Toyama (129.6) each were more than 50 percent above the national. At the other extreme, Nagasaki, Aomori and Oita prefectures, with ratios of 47.8, 46.5 and 41.3 respectively, were more than 40 percent below the national average. The occupancy ratio for all beds reserved for mental patients including those in general hospitals was 80.5 as compared with 79.5 last month. The occupancy ratio for leprosaria in Japan was 86.2

this month as compared with 88.2 last month. For the 10 prefectures having leprosia, rates ranged from 64.6 in Yamanashi to 104.8 in Shizuoka. For general hospitals the ratio of beds occupied to bed capacity was 55.9 this month as compared to 52.7 in April. Twenty prefectures had ratios within 10 percent plus or minus range of the national figure, 16 were below this range, and 10 above. There were 3 prefectures with occupancy ratios over 30 percent below the national ratio -- Saitama (39.0), Kagawa (35.6), and Yamanashi (36.3). Fukuoka Prefecture had a ratio (79.3) over 40 percent above, while Miyagi's ratio (69.3) exceeded the national by more than 20 percent.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MAY 1949

1/
TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,970	249,520	462,872	157,573	305,299
Hokkaido	203	14,440	35,847	9,401	26,446
Aomori	38	3,949	6,313	2,726	3,587
Iwate	49	3,933	7,765	2,795	4,970
Miyagi	64	6,398	11,499	4,789	6,710
Akita	39	3,088	6,457	1,933	4,524
Yamagata	29	2,722	5,276	1,906	3,370
Fukushima	51	3,794	8,522	2,123	6,399
Ibaraki	64	4,436	5,754	2,347	3,407
Tochigi	44	3,223	6,544	1,854	4,690
Gumma	38	3,692	5,300	2,744	2,556
Saitama	104	4,638	7,418	2,364	5,054
Chiba	71	7,267	8,862	4,980	3,882
Tokyo	258	30,529	52,641	19,961	32,680
Kanagawa	120	11,325	18,665	7,301	11,364
Niigata	76	5,794	11,804	3,864	7,943
Toyama	41	2,811	6,082	1,826	4,256
Ishikawa	57	4,431	7,088	2,558	4,530
Fukui	25	1,618	2,981	1,007	1,974
Yamanashi	23	1,197	1,850	583	1,267
Nagano	71	5,111	7,881	2,832	5,049
Gifu	46	2,846	5,861	1,805	4,056
Shizuoka	62	6,414	9,775	3,414	6,361
Aichi	119	9,513	18,875	5,510	13,365
Mie	64	4,452	8,208	2,304	5,904
Shiga	27	1,638	3,148	1,038	2,110
Kyoto	77	8,384	12,079	4,463	7,616
Osaka	139	16,194	27,451	9,387	18,064
Hyogo	124	9,249	18,504	5,447	13,057
Nara	16	1,045	1,855	602	1,253
Wakayama	22	1,557	3,020	895	2,125
Tottori	17	1,714	2,958	1,119	1,839
Shimane	21	1,824	3,592	1,408	2,184
Okayama	56	6,262	9,219	4,664	4,555
Hiroshima	77	6,207	11,957	3,329	8,628
Yamaguchi	67	4,721	8,410	2,980	5,430
Tokushima	28	1,904	2,819	1,268	1,551
Kagawa	31	2,600	4,203	1,489	2,714
Ehime	42	2,878	5,700	1,684	4,016
Kochi	36	1,668	3,338	1,103	2,235
Fukuoka	139	12,732	41,813	10,251	31,562
Saga	52	3,122	5,937	2,167	3,770
Nagasaki	62	4,514	11,386	2,606	8,780
Kumamoto	64	5,043	7,186	3,153	4,033
Oita	37	2,994	3,361	1,688	1,673
Miyazaki	37	1,747	3,249	1,059	2,190
Kagoshima	43	3,902	4,416	2,846	1,570

- 1/ All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.
- 2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
- 3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.
- 4/ Average of daily count.
- 5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MAY 1949

1/

OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,541	170,877	395,665	95,599	300,066
Hokkaido	184	11,403	33,571	7,328	26,243
Aomori	33	2,583	5,091	1,525	3,566
Iwate	45	3,222	6,974	2,121	4,853
Miyagi	57	4,312	9,529	2,988	6,541
Akita	34	2,182	5,853	1,374	4,479
Yamagata	25	2,343	4,852	1,563	3,289
Fukushima	46	2,722	7,760	1,473	6,287
Ibaraki	54	2,728	4,490	1,172	3,318
Tochigi	37	2,301	5,674	1,075	4,599
Gumma	29	1,710	3,504	1,033	2,471
Saitama	94	3,274	6,119	1,278	4,841
Chiba	53	4,068	5,749	2,240	3,509
Tokyo	215	19,823	42,476	10,314	32,162
Kanagawa	101	7,353	15,344	4,275	11,069
Niigata	65	4,336	10,364	2,529	7,835
Toyama	37	1,884	5,185	985	4,200
Ishikawa	48	2,922	6,190	1,713	4,477
Fukui	21	1,038	2,503	620	1,883
Yamanashi	20	964	1,610	350	1,260
Nagano	60	3,415	6,410	1,443	4,967
Gifu	39	1,804	4,893	902	3,991
Shizuoka	53	4,838	8,315	2,201	6,114
Aichi	105	6,210	16,527	3,419	13,108
Mie	58	3,482	7,509	1,703	5,806
Shiga	21	1,115	2,695	594	2,101
Kyoto	65	6,286	10,476	2,958	7,518
Osaka	121	10,927	23,692	5,808	17,884
Hyogo	99	5,423	15,830	3,348	12,482
Nara	12	684	1,584	342	1,242
Wakayama	20	1,420	2,881	759	2,122
Tottori	15	1,576	2,836	1,003	1,833
Shimane	19	1,335	3,053	884	2,169
Okayama	48	2,632	6,107	1,567	4,542
Hiroshima	65	3,940	10,375	1,860	8,515
Yamaguchi	59	4,127	7,825	2,438	5,387
Tokushima	24	968	1,911	474	1,437
Kagawa	27	1,712	3,325	626	2,699
Ehime	37	1,973	4,864	880	3,984
Kochi	32	1,364	3,056	853	2,203
Fukuoka	110	9,415	38,855	7,463	31,392
Saga	46	2,114	4,892	1,213	3,679
Nagasaki	56	4,217	11,121	2,386	8,735
Kumamoto	57	2,916	5,334	1,385	3,949
Oita	29	2,404	2,922	1,273	1,649
Miyazaki	36	1,700	3,207	1,020	2,187
Kagoshima	30	1,712	2,332	841	1,491

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MAY 1949

1/
TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	294	54,134	46,520	41,804	4,716
Hokkaido	13	2,640	1,880	1,718	162
Aomori	3	680	579	558	21
Iwate	3	651	687	570	117
Miyagi	4	1,200	1,264	1,097	167
Akita	4	785	479	440	39
Yamagata	3	254	293	220	73
Fukushima	3	940	625	513	112
Ibaraki	8	1,592	1,174	1,086	88
Tochigi	3	650	620	554	66
Gumma	7	482	486	415	71
Saitama	6	934	959	765	194
Chiba	14	2,689	2,712	2,407	305
Tokyo	30	6,228	6,184	5,744	440
Kanagawa	13	3,148	2,682	2,396	286
Niigata	10	1,268	1,218	1,112	106
Toyama	2	829	767	714	53
Ishikawa	6	1,253	711	661	50
Fukui	3	476	333	279	54
Yamanashi	1	116	134	132	2
Nagano	9	1,430	1,262	1,183	79
Gifu	6	843	785	723	62
Shizuoka	4	1,082	881	660	221
Aichi	9	2,696	1,998	1,744	254
Mie	5	821	582	489	93
Shiga	5	373	344	335	9
Kyoto	7	1,559	1,242	1,153	89
Osaka	12	3,902	2,627	2,470	157
Hyogo	20	2,665	2,017	1,454	563
Nara	2	180	159	151	8
Wakayama	2	136	140	136	4
Tottori	1	63	46	43	3
Shimane	1	454	490	476	14
Okayama	4	884	742	727	15
Hiroshima	9	1,975	1,313	1,208	105
Yamaguchi	5	496	470	438	32
Tokushima	2	712	744	633	111
Kagawa	2	167	168	164	4
Ehime	3	724	672	646	26
Kochi	2	130	139	117	22
Fukuoka	24	2,726	2,569	2,416	153
Saga	3	680	710	643	67
Nagasaki	4	207	221	177	44
Kumamoto	3	870	958	873	85
Oita	5	464	377	362	15
Miyazaki	1	47	40	38	2
Kagoshima	8	1,033	1,037	964	73

1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MAY 1949

1/
LEPROSARIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patient	4/ In-Patients	5/Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	13	9,145	7,905	7,883	22
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Iomori	1	600	604	604	-
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Iiyagi	1	650	502	502	-
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	1	1,200	950	950	-
Saitama	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1,200	1,072	1,072	-
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	42	42	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	230	255	241	14
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2,550	2,176	2,176	-
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	630	651	643	8
Thime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1,120	779	779	-
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	900	874	874	-

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MAY 1949

1/
MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	<u>2/</u> Number of Hospitals	<u>2/</u> Bed Capacity	<u>3/</u> Total Patients	<u>4/</u> In-Patients	<u>5/</u> Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	122	15,364	12,782	12,287	495
Hokkaido	6	396	396	355	41
Aomori	1	86	40	40	-
Iwate	1	60	104	104	-
Miyagi	2	236	204	202	2
Akita	1	121	126	119	7
Yamagata	1	125	132	123	9
Fukushima	2	133	136	136	0
Ibaraki	2	115	90	89	1
Tochigi	4	272	250	225	25
Gumma	1	300	359	345	14
Saitama	4	431	341	321	20
Chiba	4	511	400	333	67
Tokyo	12	3,277	2,910	2,831	79
Kanagawa	6	824	639	631	8
Niigata	1	190	224	223	1
Toyama	2	98	130	127	3
Ishikawa	3	256	187	184	3
Fukui	1	105	144	107	37
Yamanashi	1	52	64	59	5
Nagano	2	266	209	206	3
Gifu	1	199	183	180	3
Shizuoka	3	264	324	311	13
Aichi	5	607	350	347	3
Mie	1	150	118	113	5
Shiga	1	150	109	109	0
Kyoto	5	539	361	352	9
Osaka	5	1,366	1,132	1,109	23
Hyogo	6	1,161	656	645	11
Nara	2	181	111	108	3
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	76	73	3
Shimane	1	35	49	48	1
Okayama	1	196	194	194	-
Hiroshima	4	293	267	260	7
Yamaguchi	2	98	116	105	11
Tokushima	3	223	165	162	3
Kagawa	1	90	60	57	3
Ehime	1	180	165	159	6
Kochi	2	174	142	133	9
Fukuoka	6	591	389	372	17
Saga	3	328	336	312	24
Nagasaki	2	90	44	43	1
Kumamoto	2	137	116	116	-
Oita	3	126	61	52	9
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	4	257	173	167	6

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.

4/ Average of daily count.

5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.